ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET					
SUBJECT: (Optional)					
Material for Police Chiefs Meeting					
FROM: DO/COPS/CTC		EXTENSION	NO.		
Duane R. CLARRIDGE			DATE 18 July 1986		
TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE		OFFICER'S	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom	
our and a second	RECEIVED	FORWARDED	INITIALS	to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)	
1. DCI				Tab A is the Conference Agenda.	
2.				Tab B is the list of participants.	
3.				Tab C is a draft of your proposed opening remarks.	
4.				Tab D is a draft of your proposed closing remarks.	
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.			And the second second		
11.					
12.			-1.00		
13.					
14.					
15.					

FORM 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

## AGENDA

## Conference of Police Officials

## 21 July 1986

0900	Pick-up at Hotels
0930	Arrival, check-in and coffee
0945-1000	Opening Remarks by William J. Casey, Director of Central Intelligence
1000-1015	Opening Remarks by Mr. Oliver B. Revell, Executive Assistant Director for Investigation, FBI
	Introductory Remarks, Mr. Duane R. Clarridge, Directorate of Operations, Chief of Operations for Counterterrorism
1015-1030	CIA Today by
1030-1145	Presentation by Mr. Charles Allen, National Intelligence Officer for Counterterrorism and Counterterrorist Center Analysts
1145-1200	Break
1200-1230	Presentation by Office of Technical Services on Bombs
1230-1330	Lunch in Executive Dining Room
1330-1415	Presentation by Mr. Steve Pomerantz, Chief, Terrorism Section, FBI
1415-1445	Presentation by Ms. Victoria Toensing, Deupty Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice
1445-1500	Break
1500-1530	Presentation by Mr. Robert Magee, CIA Director of Personnel
1530-1630	Discussion
1630-1635	Closing Remarks by Mr. Casey
1635-1640	Closing Remarks by Mr. Revell
1640-1800	Cocktails in Executive Dining Room
1815	Transportation to Hotels



STAT



## OPENING REMARKS

I thank each of you for taking time from your busy schedules to join us here today. I am impressed that our invitation was so well received. Seventeen major metropolitan areas are represented in this room--a powerful testimony to the concern shared throughout America about terrorism.

I think that concern is well founded. The costs of international terrorism are staggering--some 800 major attacks occurred last year alone, causing more than 2,200 dead and wounded. The material costs--direct damage, expenses for enhanced physical security, lost productivity, as well as the psychological strain on fearful citizens--are incalculable. Perhaps an even greater cost is exacted in terms of damage done by terrorists to the fabric of peaceful international relations: through intimidation and indiscriminate violence, they have turned airports, city streets, and diplomatic and business facilities into battlegrounds.

In recent years, Libya, Syria and Iran have brazenly adopted terrorism as what they thought would be a cheap, low-risk means of pursuing their aggressive national goals. We have undertaken action to change their minds.

ween

Until recently our response to terrorism has been largely defensive in nature. For example we have beefed up security at our embassies and other installations abroad which has given greater protection to our personnel. This has been necessary but the terrorists have now turned to other targets, in particular the innocent traveler as was so graphically demonstrated in Rome and Vienna in December.

I have concluded that if we are going to deal effectively with this problem we must collect more and better intelligence on the terrorist groups and their state sponsors. With this intelligence we must go on the offensive against the states sponsoring terrorism and the individual groups in order to check and minimize their effectiveness.

In order to better handle the problems that the increase in terrorism has thrust upon us, I have directed the CIA to create the Counterterrorism Center which combines all the elements in the Agency dealing with counterterrorism into one coherent organization under the command of a very senior and experienced officer, Mr. Dewey Clarridge.

As you may know, when the Central American problem needed to be addressed by the CIA, I turned to Mr. Clarridge to help organize the Agency's effort -- which he successfully did. He is now in the process of doing the same thing with our

counterterrorism effort. Mr. Clarridge, who has had wide experience both abroad and in Washington has been with the CIA since 1955 and is now forming an organization which is undertaking detailed studies of the various terrorist organizations and their state sponsors.

These studies which are just beginning to come off the press underline to me the degree of organization that many of these terrorist groups have developed during the last 15 years. Also, we are beginning to see that there is cooperation between some of the groups that was not evident to us before and we are documenting how they receive support from those states that use terrorism to achieve national goals.

Our efforts in collecting intelligence and analysis of these various groups and states is driven by the need on our part to undertake effective operations against them. The Center will coordinate and direct these operations.

I have described our Center in some detail because we will be seeking your council later today in ways to deal with terrorist organizations as we believe that they behave much like the criminals and organized crime organizations with which you are all familiar.

**ILLEGIB** 

As Judge Webster and I stated in our invitation to you, this conference will provide briefings on various aspects of the problem, both foreign and domestic, but we do not want the communication to flow in only one direction, however. We in Warfund the CIA particularly need your counsel, wisdom, and advice.

Terrorism is unlike other intelligence problems we face. We cannot rely on globe circling satellites or sophisticated electronic evesdropping to penetrate it. We must confront it on the streets of the world and defeat it before it gets to our shores with the same tactics that you law enforcement officers employ daily. I earnestly seek your assistance—both today and in the future—in bringing those skills to the CIA.

I think it is particularly fitting that the FBI and CIA are co-sponsoring this conference. Terrorism does not respect national borders. It is both a domestic and international threat. So far, we in the US have only begun to suffer the effect of terrorist violence that torments Europe, the Middle East, and parts of Latin America. We have the good work of the FBI, and your own strong efforts to thank for that--plus a measure of good fortune. But good fortune can change and that explains our presence here today.

Unfortunately, Judge Webster could not be with us this morning but I am very pleased to have in his place a man I think you all already know. I am pleased to introduce him to

you now, the Executive Assistant Director for Investigation, of the FBI, Mr. Oliver "Buck" Revell. In introducing Buck I want to thank him for the cooperation the FBI has so unstintingly provided to our new Counterterrorist Center.